When the pound party started it was not the intention, and it was so stated, of the directors of the beneficence to send provisions in such cases, but it was quickly found that such a list was very nearly as great as the number of these who applied Ca in person. A list was kept, and today these were divided according to the sections of the city, and the relief expedition started. Reports are not yet in from those bearing succor to the destitute, but before night they will have reached a great many

Crowd of Sufferers.

In the meantime an effort was made to stop the distribution from the main pound party building and confine all the supplies to the distant destitute families, but so many urgent cases were recommended, so many of the poor had come miles through



She Put Them on Right There.

snow and rain, so many were sorrowful when informed that their needs would not be supplied, that finally it was determined to open the doors again and feed all who came. So the weary distributers gathered their supplies and their energies together again, and policemen started the neverending line on its way through the big store room. Apparently the most deserving of all the cases that have been discovered came under observation this morning. It is unnecessary to attempt to state the various kinds of destitution.

The cry of all was for the simplest things, and they were thankful if, as the supply ran short, they could be given bread, flour and bacon. The donations delivered by the grocers were no sooner on the counters than they were seized, almost tenn apart and instantaneously distributed among the applicants. There would be perhaps a shortage of beans, or sugar, or bread, but sturdy porters with boxes laden with these things would providentially come in, and then there would be rejoicing for the time among those who anticipated

The number of white applicants has increased materially, and many piteous cases A young man.... of destitution among house painters, build-ers, decorators, bricklayers and other men Some one, Navy Department. were reported either by the men themselves or by their faithful wives. One ruddy-cheeked girl, apparently not over L. M. C. twenty-one, approached the counter as her place in the line was reached, and she made her application boldly enough, it seemed, and as if it was not the first time.

ıdy.....

C. B. B.

H. S. N.
M. & A.
Sterling L.
Eliza L. Phillips.

Cash Lyman Tiffany

Cash
Louise Home ladies—Miss A., Mrs.
P., Mrs. G., Miss C., Miss B.
R. G. K.
Cash

S. H. Kauffmann.....

Aided by Police.

Since the last report, as printed in The

Star of yesterday, the police department

has relieved 494 families, at an expense of \$500. Additional contributions have been

received by Major Sylvester as follows:

Through the Times, \$150.10; C. C.-W., \$50;

E. S., Miss Lyman and R. Willis, \$1 each.

and J. C. H., \$5; total, \$208.10. The major

also received an order from J. Maury - ove

for twenty-five tons of coal; also one ton from the Allegheny Coal Company and a

lot of clothing from Messrs. John B. Hen-

Contributions to the Societies.

The contributions made since the last

Associated Charities and the Central Relief

Association, respectively, are as follows.

as shown by the acknowledgments of Mr.

Heretofore acanowledged......34,817.60

John Joy Edson, treasurer:

Associated Charities-

publication in The Star to the funds of the

derson and R. H. Atkinson, respectively.

W. B.

The distributor was somewhat suspicious of her, and after making up her list inquired carefully into her circumstances. She told a brief story of the sufferings of her husband and herself, he having had Co his fingers frost-bitten last week while doing some out-door work and she being unable to get anything to do and without any one to assist her. By this time she was erying hysterically, and exclaiming that it was because she was so ashamed and so afraid. It's a pity that the story is not told H. as pathetically and as strongly as the scene appe, led to the sympathics of those who heard the words as they were brokenly spoken by the girl. A somewhat unusual experience fell to the lot of one distributor who had given a full supply to a woman who had given a full supply to a woman with a large family. Some time afterward the woman returned and handed in several of the articles, stating that she had enough without them, and that she had enough without them, and that she know about Cash. without them, and that she knew that there were others who would be happy to

There was rejoicing in the store room early this morning when 500 great fragrant leaves of bread came in from Madame Cash Demonet & Son. They were tempting and appetizing as they were piled one upon another along the wail. But even these would not have sufficed to supply the demand had not M. D. Jacobs of 1344 F street R. W. Henderson. were a number of others who came with two to a dozen pounds of bread, and every P.O. Dept. addition. loaf went where it was eaten and where it nourished and heartened one or more perfourished and heartened one of more persons. Goldenberg sent an immense bundle of blankets, and the blessedness of this form of gift would be appreciated by all if they could hear the appeals from nearly G. A. Shallenberger. all the applicants for blankets. He also sent a big box of rubbers, which made a very appropriate and thoughtful gift upon the first the suits of underclothes, and these garments went where there was extraordinary need. suffering from the absence of warm lady in charge of store room where clothes are tributed reported today very many cases en came to her and asked for clothing, who wore nothing underclothing, who wore nothing under-neath to protect them from the cold save old papers, which they tied around their

Any quantity of small orders were de livered by grocers, and, happily, they have labeled their packages, so that it was not necessary, as was too often the case on other days, to open them and discover their contents before distributing them. There have been en several cases where fraud was discovered by the distributors, but the abdiscovered by the distributors, but the ab-sence of this imposition upon charity in the present instance has been remarkable.

The colored minister, Rev. D. E. Wise-man, has been of great assistance in the storeroom in personally investigating and questioning doubtful cases among the col-ored applicants. Lieut. Amiss of the first tions of a number who were known to him to be worthy of help. The policemen sta-tioned around The Star buildings and temporarily detailed to duty in and around the storeroom also have been of the greatest assistance, for they have picked out and brought to immediate attention the needlest

The experience of the distributors goes to show that the greatest need of the greatest number of poor is, first, coal and wood, Jno. W. Foster...

		THE	EVENING	STAR
which these days are worth almost	their		(additional)	
weight in gold; next, bacon, pork, or ing, accompanied by beans, potatoes		S. W. T.	Iorsell	5.0
read, tea, coffee, sugar and homin	ny. A	Dr. F. A. (Gardner avis (additional)	10.0
ittle fresh meat, either round ste nutton, is the best for the sick, to		O. J. S	. Petty	5.0 5.0
with the canned soups and broths, rs, oatmeal, condensed milk and	crack-	Rufus Par	ks	5.0
ruits These in pound packages,	supply		Hopkins	
he greatest demand in the most cont form, and their value cannot be	over-	Mrs. Robe	rt J. Fisher	10.0
stimated. Jeretofore acknowledged		A. B. Brot	wne	10.0
L	1.00		ss	2.0
ash	1.00	J. F. B	****************	1.0
ash	3.00	E. H		1.0
ash	1.00		Greenleaf	5.0
ash	1.00		terson	
v. Wall	1.00 5.00	B. W. Blar	nehard	30.0
ash	1.00	James McM	K. Anderson	100.0
ash	.25 1.00		Iillan Jarvis	
frs. Carson	4.00		er	
Navy Department building	3.50	Total		\$5,616.6
'ash	5.00		Relief Association,	also receive
Through Mrs. Johnson, P. O. Dept	65.26 9.10	by Mr. Ed Thayer Me	D	\$1.0
ignal office, War Department	9.25	Nicholas I John Benis	uguer	20.0
ash	2.00 1.00	Mrs. Geo.	B. Welch	10.0
iss M. W. H.	5.00 1.00	For coal a	Williamsnd food	25.0
eo. C. Altemus	5.00	G. Wythe Geo. C. Ge	Cook	10.0
ash	5.00	J. A. Wats	son	10.0
ash	5.00 1.00	Geo. F. H	oar	25.0
V. and A	2.50		kerman	
ash	1.00		ıllock	
ash	1.00	M. F., M		3.0
Imployes Department of Justice	29.50		assistant attorne	
f. B. Willson	5.00 25.00		lsonoorhead	
I. L. W	2.00 1.00	Mrs. Moor	head	10,0
F. G	2.00		lips mier	2.0
. W	5.00		illiams	
ashash	1.00	Patients a	ad nurses, I. H.	Stone
M. McLachlen	1.00		Pilling	
ash	1.10			
ash	.50	E. R. D		5.00
ash	1.00	The Norris	Brock Peters Co., 2d cor	itrib'n. 30.00
ashrs, C	2.00 1.00		eller nt Div., Int. Dept	
. Trout	1.00	U. S. Geole	ogical Survey clark	ks 17.00
ash	-5.00	Ephphatha	leLanahan Sunday school	7.50
ash	5.00 1.00		******************	
riend	2.00		Y. M. C. A	
riend	1.00	J. Rochon		10.00
ash	2.00		n	
os. Gray Thompson	1.00	Meredith,	Winship & Co	50,00
Iiriam and Almaash	2.00 1.00	J. MacBrid	e Sterrett	5.00
friend	6.00		Lippitthief of Engineers,	
ash	.25	Augustine	Heard	10.00
lerks internal revenue office.	5.00			
Treasury Department	35.06	10tal		
L. R. K	1.00	MILIT	ARY BILLS RE	PORTED.
. G. A	1.60	Pay for I	r. Hammond-P	romotion fo
Irs. C	1.00		Gen. Corbin.	
ash	1.00		tary affairs comr ay reported favo	
I. W	1.00		rgeon General W.	
frs. U. S. Grant	20.00		e pay of his ran	
friend	.75		was retired, in 1 and at his own re	
. F. F	.25 2.00	tired with	out pay. Recently	he has suf-
liss J	5.00 1.00		n his pay as a	
ash	5.00		arries no arrearage	
V. H. B	5.00 1.00	The Control of the Co	tary affairs comm	
dsie Allenash	1.00		ny reported favor make Adjutant (
. L. G	1.60	Corbin a r	major general. T	he House bil
office of the auditor, P. O. Dept	117.85	already, ar	me purpose has ad this action tod	ay was taker
ash	1.00	to facilitat	e action upon it the intention of C	in the House
ash	1.00	to ask una	inimous consent f	or the consid-
B. C	1.00	age under	this bill, but to r suspension of the	e rules during
С. Н	1.00	the last six	x days of the sess	ion.
ash	1.00	CANAL AC	GAIN OFFERED	AS A RIDER
lumber 42ash	2.00 1.00	Attemnt	to Add It to th	e River and
Irs. C. R. Tash	2.00		Harbor Bill.	
ash	7 (16)	Mr. Morg	gan (Ala.) offered today as an ame	the Nicaragua
ash			arbor bill and had	

.25 river and harbor bill and had it referred t the committee on commerce now consider-ing that measure. The bill offered by Senator Morgan is substantially the Hepburn fications.

A LEAK IN THE ROOF.

Representative Sherman Did Not

"Mr. Chairman, I rise to a question of sersonal privilege," said Representative Sherman of New York in the House this afternoon.

"The gentleman will state it," replied Mr. Hopkins, in the chair.

"I took a bath this morning, Mr. Chair man, and I don't need another this early Furthermore, I am a Presbyterian and not sion. I am in danger, however, because is a leak in the roof over my seat in wish some one would stop the leak in this leak over Mr. Sherman's desk will be

DISTRICT DAY POSTPONED.

Chairman Babcock Will Arrange for One Next Week.

Today was to have been District day in the House, but the sundry civil appropriation bill intervened and out out the Dis Chairman Babcock will probably arrange for a day next week.

Army Orders. Lieut, Wm. J Jennings, 5th United States Volunteer Infantry, having tendered his resignation, has been honorably discharged. Col. Alexander Rodgers, 3d Connecticut Volunteer Infantry, has been appointed a special inspector of the quartermaster's de-partment and is ordered to temporary dut**y** t Tampa, Fla. Maj. John H. Calef, 1st United States Ar-

The President today nominated Ernest P Goodrich of Michigan, Leonard M. Cox of Kentucky, Alfred C. Lewerenz of Michigan. o be civil engineers in the navy.

for assignment to duty as inspector of ar-

tillery of the department of the gulf.

The House appropriations committee ha received an estimate for an appropriation of \$5,650 for an additional electric dynamo for the State, War and Navy Department building, and \$1,500 for fuel and lights.

Pension for Mrs. Mary F. Cobb. William J. Bryan's grand-stepmother is to be granted a pension of \$12 a month, under a bill reported by the House commit-tee on pensions today. The beneficiary is Mrs. Mary F. Cobb, widow of a soldier of the war of 1812.

Temporary Injunction Continued. In the case of Wm. M. Cooper against

Wm. A. Porterfield & Co., Justice Cox, in Equity Court No. 1, this afternoon signed an order continuing the temporary injunction heretofore granted. The court, in the order, also requires the assignees of the firm to give bond in the sum of \$6,000 the safe keeping of all moneys, books, pa-pers and vouchers in their hands as as-

Impaneling a Jury.

The entire session of Criminal Court No. today was devoted to impaneling a jury for service during the third trial of Edward Smith, colored, for the murder of Edmonia Jackson. Up to a late hour this afternoon

Ambassador White Has Influenza. BERLIN, February 16.-United States Ambassador Andrew D. White is suffering from a mild attack of influenza.

LONG BRIDGE MENACE

Proposition Made to Blow Up the Structure.

CITIZENS HEARTIA BAD FLOOD

Delegation Callson Commissioners and Secretary of War.

BREAKING THE

The general uneasiness over the strong chances of a prospective flood in the Potomac river is taking shape in the attention of officials being called to the matter and in the hope of hundreds of interested citizens that something may be done to minimize the damages that are sure to result should the expected flood materialize.

Thousands of citizens in the low-lying sections of the city are looking forward with apprehension. These include residents, with large families and property, as well as business men who have thousands of dollars at stake. Every business man on Pennsylvania avenue remembers the experiences of the city in 1881, and sees in the present situation a reproduction of the conditions which preceded that disaster. If anything, the conditions now are said to betoken a greater flood than the last one. Naturally business men are alarmed, and are doing all they can to try to forestall

the dangers.

Many business men on Pennsylvania avenue and in the sections south of that have gone so far as to look around to ascertain what arrangements they can make for removing their goods, machinery, &c., in case warning comes that the flood, with an ice gorge, is certain. Suggestions of various kinds are constantly made as to the the dangers. ous kinds are constantly made as to the best means of warding off part of the force of the expected blow. One of the most practical so far presented is the breaking up of the ice in the river so as to prevent it damming at the Long bridge. Another is an appeal to the War Department to blow up the Long bridge at the first sign

of disaster.

To Blow Up Bridge.

Messrs. Frank Hume, N. H. Shea and F. P. May, well-known Pennsylvania venue business men, called upon the District Commissioners today for the purpose of suggesting that the Commissioners emoloy the powerful steamers of the Norfolk and Washington Steamboat Company to assist in breaking the ice on the river. They informed the Commissioners that it is believed that the tug boats proposed to be employed by the District in this work are not powerful enough to open the river unassisted, while they contended, on the other hand, that the Norfolk and Washington beats are the contended. ington boats are not only just the ones needed for the purpose, but that they can

The gentlemen explained that they represent not the business men on Pennsyl-vania avenue, but they were sure all residents and property owners in that portion of the city which would most seriously feel the effects of the threatened flood. They pointed out that the Long bridge is not only a standing merace to the city, but that there should be some arrangement made for its destruction should it appear that its non-destruction would endanger the

They therefore suggested that the Commissioners communicat with Congress in the matter, so that the Secretary of War or some other authority could be authorized to take such a radical step in the event of it becoming necessary.

The conditions new neveraling, the Commissioners are conditions new neveraling, the Commissioners are conditions new neveraling.

The conditions now prevailing, the Com-missioners were told, are more serious and threatening than ever before known, and in the event of heavy rains or a sudden thaw, before the river could be well opened, the city would be surely flooded as never before known. In such an event, it was stated, not only would the damage resulting to property amount to an enormous sum, but undoubtedly many lives would be lost. For undoubtedly many lives would be lost. For these reasons the Commissioners were re-quested to engage the boats of the Norfolk and Washington line to open a channel through the ice in the river as far up as the Aqueduct bridge, thus enabling the powerful tugs to follow, but also as far down the river as might be deemed neces-

ary. Referring to the damage caused the city in the past by the Long bridge, it was suggested to the Commissioners that some one should be authorized to secure an indict-ment against the Pennsylvania Railroad Company for maintaining such a dangerous nuisance. The Commissioners expressed a desire to do everything which would prevent any flooding of the city, and assured the delegation that they will give their suggestions very careful consideration.

At the War Department.

From the District building Messrs. Hume Shea and May went to the War Department to confer with Secretary Alger and other officials who are familiar with the facts as to the great danger presented by the Long bridge in case of a flood. Their object was to present to the Secretary of War the fact that the bridge may be the means of the destruction of millions of dollars of property and of many lives, and to inquire if the department has power to blow up the structure or destroy it by fire at the first sign of the approaching flood. The men named intended to point out to the Secre-tary the fact that the ownership of the bridge is a doubtful one, owing to the fact that many people doubt whether the railroad company has compiled with the conditions imposed by Congress when it was turned over to the company. The Sec-retary was to be told that the channel of the river has been narrowed probably one-third by the mountains of stones which have been piled around the piers of the bridge to protect it from ice and flood. By the narrowing of the channel the bridge be-comes a dam, and later forms an immense lake, from which the water pours all over It is held that the War Department has power to take this action, just as any con-

stituted authority has power to destroy buildings in the path of a conflagration to lessen the damages and dangers. If the power is not assumed by the government the government loss will be proportionately as great as that of individuals, as a large number of public buildings, including the new city post office, will be in the path of On the ground of the welfare and good of the people it is held that the government has power to destroy the build-ing when it is apparent that the bridge is going to become a dam from which the city will be flooded and millions of dollars of property and many lives put in peril. Board of Trade Report.

In 1892 the committee on bridges of the board of trade submitted a report on the Long bridge showing that it is really a long dam which stands as a menace to the city at all times? After pointing out the condition of the structure, which was declared to be unsafe, the report concluded by the statement that "the public verdict is that the Long bridge must go, and

the community reasonably demands a comprehensive plan of removing the whole nuisance." The report goes further and shows in detail the part played by the shows in detail the part played by the bridge in the flood of 1881. It says:

"It is time that the people of the capital insisted in no uncertain tones upon the abatement of the musarce, the removal of the menace, of existing Long bridge, and the substitution of a useful and ornamental structure in its place. Life and millions of structure in its place. Life and millions of property are periodically threatened by it. Great lamage has resulted from it in the past. More serious losses are threatened in the future. Navigation is obstructed and harbor facilities injured by it. Georgetown and the whole river front with reason cry

"With its solid causeway stretching for a long distance across the river; with the great pyramidal piles of stone about the great pyramidal plies of stone about the plers that carry the bridge across the main channel, reducing, it is estimated, the available room for the passage of water by at least a third; with its low structure across the channel, which with its numeracross the channel of the float arrangement of the channel of the channe ous piers stands obliquely to the flood cur-rent and stringers close to the surface stops the drift and ice in every freshet, and solidifies it into a formidable obstruction, ifies it into a formidable obstruction, the Long bridge is a mighty dam, blocking the Potomac, and at every flood turning the water of the river upon the lower sections of Washington, including Pennsylvania

out against it.

from this cause in 1877. Again in 1881, when the freshet itself was not so high, but an ice gorge formed at the bridge, resulting in the destruction of three of its spans and the deluging of Washington. The even more serious visitation of June, 1889, is still fresh in recollection. The waters of the Potomac rose higher than ever known before by the oldest inhabitant, fully three feet above the 1877, flood mark, clear to the stringers of the Long bridge, and continued for phases to flow as higher than continued for hours to flow so high that nothing of any size floating on the river could pass under the bridge. The structure served, as usual, to collect the drift and debris from the surface of the swollen

"The Analostan boat house was swept from its foundations and carried down the torient its foundations and carried down the torrent with all its contents, going finally to ruin against the bridge. Against it canal boats, barges and mudscows were also piled by the swift current. A schooner was torn from its anchorage in the Georgetown channel and its wreckage was heaped against the causeway and draw. A bridge about sixty feet long floated down the river in fairly seed condition and its correct to the condition and the fairly good condition, until it came to grief against Long bridge. Small articles of ac-cumulated drift were numerous. The bridge itself, thus rudely assaulted and presenting every hour a greater surface of obstruction to the freshet, was in great danger. All night before the worst of the flood the bridge watchers paced restlessly up and down its north end, expecting every min-ute to see it give way.

ute to see it give way. "Directions were given to load the bridge with all the cars available and a long train of loaded freight cars backed on it. The of loaded freight cars backed on it. The old causeway was completely submerged, and the fence which divided the driveway from the railroad tracks was swept away. A canal boat struck the draw on the Virginia did. ginia side, completely disabling it. The rushing waters obstructed by the impromptu dam were driven in destructive cross-currents over and against the reclaimed flats, doing much damage, and were turned in upon the lower levels of the center of the city. Nearly all the business houses south of Pennsylvania avenue to the mall and city. Nearly all the business houses south of Pennsylvania avenue to the mall and north of B street from the Capitol to 15th street were flooded. All the cellars were filled and nearly all the stores were partly under water, causing heavy losses

HEAVY SNOW AT CUMBERLAND.

Fears of Another Railroad Blockade With Flood Following.

CUMBERLAND, Md., February 16 .- A heavy snow began falling here at noon today, and advices from the surrounding towns indicate that it is general in this section of the state.

The fall is as great as that of Sunday and Monday, and if it continues during the night, as it promises to do, there are grave fears that the railroads in this neighbor hood will again be completely blocked. Great apprehension is also felt that a flood in the upper Potomac river will occur be cause of the ice gorges and high water.

QUAY STILL NEEDS THIRTEEN.

No Election at Harrisburg or Dover Again Today.

HARRISBURG, Pa., February 16.-The twenty-sixth ballot for United States senator today resulted: Quay, 97; Jenks, 74; Dalzell, 15; Stone, 5; Stewart, 6; Irvin, 6; Huff, 5; Tubbs, 2; Markle, 1; Widener, 2; Riter, 2; Rice, 2; Grow, 1. Total, 218. Necessary to choice, 110. Absent and paired, 33. No election.

DOVER, Del., February 16.-The vote for a United States senator today resulted: Addicks (union republican), 14; Chandler (regular republican), 7; Gray (democrat), 1. No the joint convention to prevent the possible election of Addicks. dicks (union republican), 14; Chandler (reg-ular republican), 7; Gray (democrat), 1. No

SECRETARY ALGER WAS HISSED.

Discordant Notes Heard in the General Cheering at Boston. BOSTON, Mass., February 16.-Several

times during the parade of the presidential party here today and amid the general cheering, yells of derision and hisses were heard for Secretary of War Alger. This was particularly noticeable at the corner of Park and Beacon streets.

"What's the matter with Long?" fre-"What's the matter with Long?" frequently was the cry. "What's the matter trips a day. Frequently they have used with Alger?" was shouted as the proces- four horses to each wagon. sion passed along Sumner street. "Yah! Yah! Yah! Beef! Beef!" icered the crowd. It took Mr. Alger some time to grasp the situation.

At length, however, he caught the drift of the shouting and his gracious smiles stiffened into a look of cold impassiveness.

At the corner of Beacon and Charles streets a group of young militia men established themselves with the deliberate intention of giving the Secretary of War a from their conversation, and when Secretary Alger's carriage was abreast of them General Miles."

At several other points attempts were made to start a hiss as Secretary Alger passed, but cheers for President McKinley

GREAT DAY FOR COLUMBUS.

Seventy-Third Assembly.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, February 16 .- The city is filled with strangers today, there being a double attraction of general public interest-the laying of the corner stone of the new \$400,000 addition to the state house being of first importance, and the reunion of the members of the seventy-third general assembly the secondary consideration. lorger foreign territory. This view is held The reunion takes the place of the adjourned session of the legislature, since the adoption of the biennial session idea.

The corner stone exercises took place at 2 p.m., when Governor Bushnell, after an invocation by Rev. H. H. Barbour, laid the

The vast assemblage then adjourned to the Board of Trade Auditorium, where the program was concluded. Addresses were made by Chief Justice J. P. Bradbury of the Ohio supreme court, Attorney General F. S. Monett, Chas. D. Wightman, A. J.

Hazlett and Wm. G. Deshler.

The feature of the legislative reunion is ot be a banquet at the Great Southern Ho-The legislators came in on the morning trairs, and by noon nearly all were present. It is expected that there will be over 200 persons present at the banquet. An elaborate form of entertainment has been prepared.

INDEMNITY FOR SPAIN. It Will Be Appropriated in a Sepa

The House leaders say that the ruling out of the \$20,000,000 amendment for Spain from the sundry civil bill today does not mean that the appropriation will be defeated. They say it will be provided for in a separate bill, and that it will pass, there being no opposition to the appropriation itself, but merely to its incorporation in the pending bill.

FINE PICTURES SECURED.

Important Works Purchased for the

The sale of the collection of paintings formed by Thomas B. Clarke, which is in progress at Chickering Hall, New York, was marked yesterday by the purchase of

trobe, from Baltimore, and left for that city by rail.

They had been imprisoned in the ice near

Chesapeake City, Md., since last Friday night, and have suffered greatly from cold and lack of food. Among the passengers are several women and children. The Latrobe has broken a channel for the imprisined steamer, and has extricated her from her perilage nosition. "Great losses were incurred by the city from her perilous position."

Reputable Dealers Making No Advance to Consumers.

The Extra Charges in Most Instances Are Due to Increased Cost of Delivery.

There has been comparatively little in rease in the price of coal among reputable coal dealers of the city as a result of the storm and the conditions in Washington. A large majority of the coal dealers has not attempted to take advantage of the situation, and every purchaser in the city will find plenty of dealers who have made no advance except for actual price of the

increased cost of delivery. A peculiar state of affairs is that many of the large retail dealers have been the ores to take the greatest advantage of the situation, and that throughout the city are hundreds of coal dealers who stand ready to treat their customers and the general public squarely and fairly. Those who are doing otherwise can be easily spotted by purchasers who desire to remember the ex-

acting dealer when the storm has gone. A number of coal dealers are without coal and are not taking orders at any prices. Still a large number of others will not take an order for more than a half or a quarter of a ton. Many others have a good stock on hand and are not charging extra for it except for delivery. The question of delivery is said by coal men to be the worst feature of the situation. The dealers did not own enough wagons, carts and horses to cope with the increased orders, and have had to hire men and wagons to deliver orders. The charges for this hire have frequently been exorbitant, thus accounting

for the increase in the prices. More than half of the humane retail dealers have not increased the price of stove coal to the poor. The prevailing price in the city prior to the storm was 25 cents a bushel for good stove coal, either white ash or Shamokin. Owing to the scarcity of stock some of the dealers now charge 30 cents, but many big hearted men still supply the poor people with bushels of coal at former prices. This is where they go and take the coal away.

An instance of this is found in the case of Fishbaugh & Co., 1330 14th street northwest. They are selling their coal at summer prices, with no extra charge except the actual cost of delivery. They still sell coal to the poor at twenty-five cents a

M. Colman, jr., 614 I street southwest, sells coal at twenty-five and thirty cents a bushel in small quantities, and the increase in price to heavier customers is only \$1 per

ton, to cover the cost of delivery.

In his case, as in all cases, the coal is not put in the houses and is dumped in the most convenient spot for the customer, who puts it in for himself. Eurgess & Son, 8th and O streets north-

at the house. For either white ash or Sha-mokin the charge is \$1.75, just sufficient increase to cover the cost of hauling. They say that they have had to pay as much as \$3 a ton for the delivery of coal. They still sell to bushe, customers at 25 cents. E. J. Bentley, at 26 and Florida avenue, says he has not increased the price of coal.

says he has not increased the price of coal, and sells at the same old figures. Daish & Co., on Florida avenue, among the largest dealers in the city, say they have advanced their charges about \$2 on the ton to cover the cost of drayage. Since the storm, they say, they have paid as much as \$10 a day for teams to deliver coal,

Hummer & Co., on B street northeast beton orders, and charge \$1.75 put down at

J. P. Agnew & Co., Delaware avenue and H street northeast, are taking no orders and are filling only those made several days ago. Mayfield & Hieston, at 29th and Canal streets, say they will sell coal in their yards at the same prices as before the storm. They retail to the poor at 25 cents a bushel and for delivery charge extra only

J. P. Miller & Co., 8th and K streets northeast; William J. Zeh, 708 11th street northwest; V. Baldwin Johnson, Goodacre & co. and others sell coal in small quanti-ties at increased prices. Zeh and Miller & Co. say they have also made slight ad-vances in the price of coal itself.

NO PROGRAM OFFLINED.

The McEnery Resolution Likely to Go to the Foreign Affairs Committee. House leaders say no program has been matured or even cutlined thus far as to what will be done with the McEnery resolution relating to the Philippines, passed by the Senate. It will probably go to the foreign affairs committee, although the point has been made that with the ratification of the treaty the Philippines are no

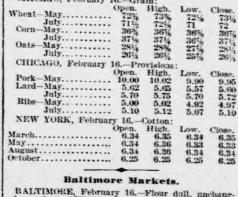
territories. The foreign affairs committee meets of the call of Chairman Hitt, and no notice of a meeting has been given. Mr. Hitt said he would talk with his committee associates before determining on any plan. Mr. Dinsmore (Ark.), the ranking minority member of the committee, says the mi-nority has not matured any line of action, although it may propose an amendment designed to eliminate any suggestion of a colonial system which the resolution may

by Chairman Knox of the committee on

now convey.

Some of the members of the committee stated privately that they would not vote for the resolution if it could be construed as objectionable to the administration. Ow-ing to the absence of all exact plans, the impression prevails in some quarters that there will be no haste toward considering

Grain, Provisions and Cotton Markets. Furnished by W. B. Hibbs & Co., bankers and brokers, 1419 F st., members New York stock exchange, correspondents Messrs. La-denburg, Thalmann & Co., New York. CHICAGO, February 16.-Grain:



was marked yesterday by the purchase of two notable pictures for the Corcoran Gallery of Art. They are "The Edge of the Forest," by Charles Melville Dewey, and "The Deepfning Shadows," by Charles M. Davis. The prices paid for them, respectively, were \$1,050 and \$1,100. The works will be brought to the gallery when the sale is concluded.

IMPRISONED IN THE ICE.

Passengers and Crew of Anthony Groves Rescued This Morning.

ELKTON, Md. February 16.—The crew and passengers of the Ericsson Line steamer Anthony Groves, plying between Baltimore and Philadelphia, were brought to this place this morning by the iceboat Latrobe, from Baltimore, and left for that

Bid. Asked.

THE PRICE OF COAL FINANCE AND TRADE

Burlington Stock Advanced Five Points on Today's Market,

BETTER PRICES IN GENERAL LIST

Northern Pacific and American To-

bacco Showed Some Weakness.

GENERAL MARKET REPORT

Special Dispatch to The Evening Star.

NEW YORK, February 16 .- A well-distributed and increased volume of busines marked today's operations in the stock market. London reported an increased inquiry on the part of the public and ventured the opinion that liquidation at that center was temporarily over. Early cables reflected gains in all the active issues and brought moderate buying orders into the local market. Commission houses were in closer touch with clients than at any time since the storm, and the demand today was consequently more legitimate than on previous days of the week. Not that man-

previous days of the week. Not that manipulation has been eliminated entirely, the tape still showing signs of expert juggiling with prices in certain instances.

Yesterday's disappointment with the action of Burlington's directors in ignoring the refunding scheme gave way today to a somewhat remarkable stock movement. After opening in a commonplace way at 138, ex-dividend 1½ per cent, the stock suddenly became the center of an urgent, aggressive demand, which forced the price up 5 per cent from the opening level. The refunding scheme gave way to a gigantic consolidation project involving the Vanderconsolidation project involving the Vander

consondation project involving the Vander-bilt transcontinental scheme.

This rumor and the certainty that some part of the company's debt must be re-funded at an early day caused sharp cov-ering movement and a material extension of the long account. Even at the advance the buying was considerably better than the average.

the buying was considerably better than the average.

The Pacific issues were irregular, Northern Pacific halting under a reported decrease in earnings and a considerable selling to take profits.

Later in the day new buying appeared and forced the price back to its best level.

and forced the price back to its best level. Union Pacific, on the other hand, was strong throughout the morning, the common stock gaining 1½ per cent under very good buying. The Vanderbilt consolidation idea has always of late included the Union Pacific

ways of late included the Union Pacific system, and any revival of the rumor is reflected in these shares.

The entire Granger group and the high-priced sha es generally find a good market from time to time, and there is every evidence of an intention to make them reflect the strength in the general market.

Large selling orders were reported in Central Pacific, but the market was equal to a ready absorbing of the offerings. American Tobacco was the weak feature of the market, selling down to 135 before any signincant support was encountered.

cant support was encountered.

The industrial list, while only of secondary importance, today showed the presence of guardian interests.

of guardian interests.

The street is of the opinion that Burlington's refunding scheme is nearer perfection than the directors are willing to acknowledge, and the most is being made of the meager facts which come to light from time to time. The public interest has certainly increased slightly. Any important development of this character may be relied upon to bring out a renewed parading of the superior merits of temporarily neglected issues.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

New York Stock Market. Open. High. Low. p.m. American Spirits, pfd... American Sugar American Tobacco....

181 % 183 % 181 187 % 187 % 184 29% 22% 28% 28% 62% 68 62% 53% 58% 88% 70 70 Atchison, pfd.
Atchison Addustments
Baitimore & Onio od Transit. Chicagos Northwestern 205% 201% 205% 160 160% 160 118% 114 118% 74 74% 14 Den. & Rio Grande, pfd. General Electric ouisville & Nashville... etropolitan Traction... anhattan Elevated ... Missouri Pacific. M. K. & T., pfd.. National Lead Co. Phila. & Reading Southern Ry., pla. Texas Pacif Fenn. Coal & Iron. Federal Steel Federal Steel, pfd.....

Am. Steel and Wire pfd *Ex-div. 1%.

Pennsylvania R. R... A.S. Wire

Washington Stock Exchange. Sales—regular call, 12 o'clock m.—Capital Traction, 20 at 86, 20 at 86%, 10 at 86%, 20 at 86%, 20 at 86%, 30 at 86%, 20 at 86%, 30 at 86%, 10 at 186%, 100 at 186%, 100 at 186%, 100 at 186%, 10 at 186%, 100 at 188%, 100 at 186%, 10 at 186%, 100 at 18%, 100 at 19, 31 at 19, 10 at 19, 31 american Graphophone, 10 at 13%, After call—Metropolitar Railroad copy. 68, \$1,000 at 190, \$1,000 at 19, \$1,000 at 190, \$1,000 a Sales—regular call, 12 o'clock m.—Capital Traction, 20 at 86, 20 at 864, 10 at 865, 20 at 864, 3 at 869, 100 at 87. Metropolitan Radicond, 10 at 87.

tion 5s. 108 bid. American Graphophone deb. 5s, 101 bid.

National aBak Stocks.—Bank of Washington, 316 bid. Metropolitan, 330 bid. Central, 150 bid. Farmers and Mechanics', 180 bid. Second, 146 bid. Grizens', 150 bid. Columbia, 138 bid. Capital, 128 bid. West End, 95 bid. 100 asked. Traders', 112½ bid. 119 asked. Lincoin, 115 bid. 120 asked. Safe Deposit and Trust, Companies.—National Safe Deposit and Trust, 140 bid. American Secutity and Trust, 168 bid. Washington Loan and Trust, 140 bid. American Secutity and Trust, 168 bid. Washington Safe Deposit, 50 bid.

Insurance Stocks.—Firemen's, 28 bid. Franklin, 38½ bid. 45 asked. Metropolitan, 75 bid. 90 asked. Co-coran, 55 bid. Potomac, 63 bid. Arlington, 125 bid. 135 asked. German-American, 195 bid. National Union, 10½ bid. 11 asked. Columbia, 12 bid. 12½ asked. Riggs, 7% bid. 8½ asked. Columbia, 12 bid. 15½ bid. Lincoin, 10 bid. 11 asked. Columbia, 12 bid. 154 bid. Insurance Stocks.—People's.

tional Union, 10½ bid, 11 asked. Columbia, 12 bid, 12½ asked. Riggs, 7½ bid, 8½ asked. People's, 5½ bid. Lincoln, 10 bid, 11 asked. Commercial, 4 bid.

Title Insurance Stocks.—Real Estate Title, 79 bid, 85 asked. Columbia Title, 4½ bid, 5½ asked. District Title, 2 bid.

Railroad Stocks.—Capital Traction Company, 86% bid, 87 asked. Metropolitan, 190½ bid, 192 asked. Columbia, 100 bid, 110 asked. City and Suburban, 33 bid, 354 asked. Georgetown Gas, 51 bid. U. S. Electric Light, 130 bid.

Telephone Stocks.—Cherspeake and Potomac, 58½ bid, 54½ asked. Georgetown Gas, 51 bid. U. S. Electric Light, 130 bid.

Telephone Stocks.—Cherspeake and Potomac, 58½ bid, 90 asked. Pennsylvania, 38 bid, 52 asked.

Miscelianeous Stocks.—Mergenthaler Linotype, 185½ bid, 186 asked. Enston Monotype, 185½ bid, 186 asked. Lanston Monotype, 185½ bid, 186 asked. American Graphophone, 13½ bid, 13% asked. American Graphophone, 13½ bid, 134 asked. Preumatic Gun Carriage, 38 bid, 33 asked. Washington Market, 13 bid, 16 asked. Great Falls Ice, 118 bid. Norfolk and Washington Steamboat, 101 bid.

George Ingram, allas George Washington,

colored, indicted for larceny from the person and tried today in Criminal Court No. 2, was convicted. The larceny occurred in a house of questionable reputation.